

On Oct. 31, 1969,⁽³⁾ the floor assistant to the minority having retired under the provisions of Public Law No. 91-93, Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, laid his letter of resignation before the House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., October 30, 1969.

The Honorable the SPEAKER,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

SIR: I herewith submit my resignation as floor assistant to the minority, U.S. House of Representatives, effective at the close of business, October 31, 1969.

Respectfully,
HARRY L. BROOKSHIRE.

On Jan. 7, 1958,⁽⁴⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, laid before the House a communication from Lyle O. Snader, resigning from his position as minority clerk.

OCTOBER 28, 1957.
The Honorable the SPEAKER,
United States House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

SIR: I herewith submit my resignation as Minority Clerk, United States House of Representatives, effective at the close of business October 31, 1957.

3. 115 CONG. REC. 32550, 91st Cong. 1st Sess. See H. Jour. p. 1039, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.
4. 104 CONG. REC. 5, 85th Cong. 2d Sess. See H. Jour. p. 14, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.

Respectfully,
LYLE O. SNADER.

§ 10. Tributes

Resignation of a congressional officer or employee may be announced by a Member from the floor, with the opportunity taken to offer tribute.

To the Chaplain

§ 10.1 On his retirement as Chaplain of the House, Dr. James Shera Montgomery was elected Chaplain Emeritus and paid tribute.

On Jan. 30, 1950,⁽¹⁾ the House by resolution appointed Dr. James Shera Montgomery, Chaplain of the House from Apr. 11, 1921, to that date, as Chaplain Emeritus.

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 453).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That immediately following his resignation as Chaplain of the House of Representatives, James Shera Montgomery be, and he is hereby, appointed Chaplain emeritus of the House of Representatives, with salary at the basic rate of

1. 96 CONG. REC. 1095-97, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

\$2,350 per annum, payable monthly, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House until otherwise provided by law.

Following action on this resolution, Members spoke in tribute.

The Speaker then laid before the House the following communication, which was read by the Clerk:

JANUARY 30, 1950.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR SPEAKER: It is with regret that I submit herewith my resignation as Chaplain of the House, to take effect February 1. Due to the condition of my health this becomes necessary.

Allow me to assure you of my great appreciation of our long associations through these years; they will remain in my grateful memory while time passes by. The Congress will always be very near to my heart; may generous blessings of a loving Father abide with each and every Member, officer, and employee is my prayer.

Ever faithfully yours,
JAMES SHERA MONTGOMERY.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

§ 10.2 On his retirement after 20 years as Chaplain of the House, Dr. James David Ford was paid tribute by resolution electing him as Chaplain Emeritus.

On Nov. 10, 1999,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted a resolution electing as Chaplain Emeritus Dr. James David Ford, who was retiring after 20 years service as House Chaplain.

The resolution was read, as follows:

H. RES. 373

Resolved, That immediately following his resignation as Chaplain of the House of Representatives and in recognition of the length of his devoted service to the House, Reverend James David Ford be, and he is hereby, appointed Chaplain emeritus of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

To the Parliamentarian

§ 10.3 Lewis Deschler was paid tribute on the occasion of his retirement as Parliamentarian of the House.

On June 27, 1974,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, laid before the House the resignation of its Parliamentarian, the Honorable Lewis Deschler, effective June 30, 1974, after more than 49 years of congressional service. The House then adopted a resolution expressing its gratitude for Mr.

1. 145 CONG. REC. 29493-96, 106th Cong. 1st Sess.

1. 120 CONG. REC. 21590-95, 93d Cong. 2d Sess.

Deschler's long service. The Speaker, Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, Minority Leader John J. Rhodes, of Arizona, and other Members spoke from the floor in tribute. During his remarks, the Speaker inserted in the *Congressional Record* a letter to Mr. Deschler from the Vice President of the United States, the former House Minority Leader, Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan.

The proceedings were as follows:

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
June 27, 1974.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby submit my resignation as Parliamentarian of the United States House of Representatives effective at the close of June 30, 1974.

I am in my fiftieth year of service for the House of Representatives, having come originally to this body as an employee in 1925. In 1927 I became Assistant Parliamentarian and in January, 1928, I began my service as Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, service which has covered a period of more than forty-six years.

This has been a wonderful experience, and I consider it to be one of the

great privileges which God has granted me that I have served with nine Speakers: Honorable Nicholas Longworth, Honorable John Garner, Honorable Henry Rainey, Honorable Joseph Byrns, Honorable William Bankhead, Honorable Sam Rayburn, Honorable Joseph Martin, Honorable John McCormack, Honorable Carl Albert.

No one ever becomes Speaker of the House of Representatives unless he has great intelligence and ability and high probity, and unless he commands the respect of his colleagues. All of these nine Speakers were eminently qualified to follow and enhance the traditions of the House of Representatives. Their wisdom, fairness, and non-partisanship in filling the high post of Speaker is shown by the fact that from the beginning of the 70th Congress, in 1927, there have been only eight appeals from decisions of the Speaker, and in seven of these eight cases the decision of the Speaker was sustained by the House of Representatives. On the one occasion when the Speaker was overruled (on February 21, 1931), the House was actually following the wishes of Speaker Longworth, for he in effect appealed to the House to overrule him in order to correct what he regarded as an erroneous precedent.

The challenges presented by my work as Parliamentarian have been heightened by the caliber of the men and women who have served in the House of Representatives while I have been associated with it. Truly representing all parts of the country and all their constituents, their individual and collective wisdom and their unceasing dedication to this country and its Constitution have always been a source of inspiration to me. I shall always treasure the many deep and

abiding friendships which have developed through my associations with the Members over these years.

Along the way too it has been a pleasure to associate with the talented and loyal officers and employees of this body, and I am deeply grateful for the close friendships and wonderful working relationships which we have had.

I shall cherish the firm and lasting friendships I have had, Mr. Speaker, with the ladies and gentlemen of the media. In my almost daily associations with them over many years, I have come to know and respect their diligent efforts to report the news. I am particularly grateful for the way in which they honored my requests to protect my anonymity on those many occasions when they discussed with me some of the complicated legislative problems which confronted us from time to time.

The time comes in each man's life when he must determine what his future may be under God's guidance and direction. I am approaching my seventieth year, and my doctors have strongly suggested that I retire from my duties as Parliamentarian. It is my hope, Mr. Speaker, that in your good judgment you will find a position where I may continue to advise and consult with you and the new Parliamentarian, as well as continuing the important work in which I am presently engaged of compiling the Precedents of the House of Representatives.

I wish to thank you, Mr. Speaker, and through you all the Members of this great body present and past, for your many kindnesses and considerations.

Most respectfully submitted.

LEWIS DESCHLER,
*Parliamentarian, U.S. House of
Representatives.*

RETIREMENT OF LEWIS DESCHLER AS PARLIAMENTARIAN

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the minority leader, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES) and myself, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1202) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 1202

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby tenders its gratitude and expresses its abiding affection to Lewis Deschler upon his retirement after more than 46 years as its Parliamentarian, and recognizes that his unsurpassed service and dedication to the House, his impartial counsel to Speaker and Members, and his exceptional contribution to the operation of its rules have immeasurably benefited this institution of government.

The Speaker stepped down from the Chair for one of the many tributes to Mr. Deschler and inserted in the *Congressional Record* a letter to Mr. Deschler from the Vice President of the United States:

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
Washington, June 27, 1974.

Hon. LEWIS DESCHLER,
*Parliamentarian, House of Rep-
resentatives,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR LEW: It was with a sense of sadness that I learned you had decided to leave the place that has been a home to you for nearly half a century.

When I first came to the House you had already become a living legend in

a sanctuary of great and noble men. It was not difficult, especially for a freshman Congressman, to learn why you were so highly regarded.

Suffice it to say, Lew, that you have served the House Members—from the most junior to the most senior—with a degree of professionalism and dignity that has been, and will continue to be, an inspiration to us all.

Warmest best wishes for many years of happiness.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD.

§ 10.4 William Holmes Brown was paid tribute on the occasion of his retirement as Parliamentarian of the House.

On Sept. 20, 1994,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Thomas S. Foley, of Washington, laid before the House the resignation of its Parliamentarian, the Honorable William Holmes Brown, effective Sept. 15, 1994, after 36 years of Congressional service (40 years of Federal service including four years of active duty in the United States Navy). After the letter of resignation was read and (ostensibly) accepted, Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, of Illinois, and the Speaker each spoke from the well in tribute.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, which was read:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,
Washington, DC, August 20, 1994.

1. 140 CONG. REC. 24850-52, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,

Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: In March of this year, I completed my thirty-sixth year with the House of Representatives. In July, I completed my twentieth year as Parliamentarian.

In the past few months, circumstances, both personal and professional, have focused my attention on retirement. It has been a difficult decision to reach, but I have concluded that it's time for a change.

The office which I have been privileged to hold continues to be both challenging and rewarding. It is fascinating to encounter—almost daily—fresh interpretations of rules and bill language which require constant evaluation of yesterday's assumptions and conclusions. The House changes from year to year, with new Members and staff and circumstances always reshaping this institution; what does not change is the reservoir of intellect and inventiveness which characterizes those who work in the legislative branch of our government. Daily interaction with such talented people makes the Congress a uniquely fascinating place to work.

I could not have done this job without a lot of help, without the love and support of my family, who have learned to live with long hours and erratic schedules; without the teamwork at the rostrum and in all the support offices of the House; without the reservoir of personal commitment and professional strength from my colleagues in the Office. Among the Deputy and the assistant parliamentarians there is a wealth of experience and talent. Their accumulated service totals over 80 years. Each is dedicated to the proposition that the rules of this great institution should be applied

and enforced without political considerations. All are open to Members and staff with respect to the rules and precedents which govern and guide the deliberations of the House and its committees. They are all exemplary public servants; they can and will continue to carry out the responsibilities of the Office in a manner which reflects the best traditions of the House. We share a lasting bond and I will miss these friends whom I admire and care for so deeply.

I owe a great debt of gratitude to all the Speakers whom I have been fortunate to know: Sam Rayburn, who first appointed me as an assistant parliamentarian on the recommendation of my legendary predecessor as Parliamentarian, Lewis Deschler; John McCormack, who shared his anecdotes and love of the House during long evening conversations in the Speaker's Rooms; Carl Albert, who had faith enough in my abilities to appoint me as Parliamentarian during a very tumultuous time in the history of the House and has continued to be a valued mentor since his retirement; Thomas P. 'Tip' O'Neill, whose good humor and warmth toward me survived some parliamentary decisions which he must have found vexing; Jim Wright, whose eloquence and courage are unflagging. Finally, Mr. Speaker, I must say how much I have valued your friendship and support. You have always been sensitive and faithful to the distinctions between political and parliamentary decisions and your gavel has been both firm and impartial. The opportunities you have given me to interact with other parliamentary institutions, particularly with the newly emerging democratic republics in eastern Europe, have revealed new horizons which I hope to explore more fully in the future. Programs to encourage and foster parliamentary democracy in that area of our world are of critical im-

portance. The House can be proud of the contribution it is making to this effort and if I can be of assistance in these endeavors I will be available to do so.

I must acknowledge the courtesies and cooperation shown me by the distinguished Minority Leader, Bob Michel. He has always shown an appreciation of the role of our office and he and his staff have been of inestimable support. To have known so many of his predecessors, such distinguished men as Joe Martin, Charley Halleck, John Rhodes and Gerald Ford, has been a rare privilege. All of these Leaders have made the House a better place and have left an indelible mark on its history.

I will miss the many friendships with Members that have formed over the years. May I extend to them, through you, my appreciation for their kindnesses.

With your concurrence, my termination as Parliamentarian will be effective on September 15, 1994.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. HOLMES BROWN.

The SPEAKER. It is with great regret that the Chair accepts the resignation of the distinguished Parliamentarian of the House Wm. Holmes Brown.

Pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 297a, the Chair announces that on September 16, 1994, he appointed Charles W. Johnson as Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives to succeed Wm. Holmes Brown, resigned.

□ 1210

A WARM FAREWELL TO WILLIAM H. BROWN, PARLIAMENTARIAN

(Mr. MICHEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I think the news that was just announced here, that the Parliamentarian of the House is going to retire, comes as a sad note for many of us who have known Bill through all of these years, although I am happy that he is leaving in a commensurate year with my own retirement. He could not be leaving at a better time, from that standpoint.

However, things have changed since I first started in this House. At that time the Parliamentarian was Lou Deschler, referred to by those who dared to call him "the Judge." He was a tough old bird. He would not talk to staff, and he would hardly talk to Members.

I remember one time I took him five different versions of an amendment prohibiting food stamps for strikers and said, "Okay, Judge, one of these has got to be in order." And you see, he had the only copy of all the precedents of the House from 1936 on in his office, and he had all the power.

Bill Brown has changed all that. He and his staff have done a magnificent job in compiling and publishing those the Judge had kept hidden. He has done an excellent job organizing the Office of the Parliamentarian and helping the membership. Many of the precedents are now "on-line," available through the House Information System.

Bill was born in West Virginia, receiving a bachelor of science degree from Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania in 1951. He received his law degree from the University of Chicago, out our way in Illinois, and served in

the Naval Reserve with active duty in the Persian Gulf, returning as a lieutenant commander in 1974.

Bill was first appointed Assistant Parliamentarian by Speaker Sam Rayburn, and then became Parliamentarian in 1974 under Speaker Albert, and has served under six Speakers of the House.

Bill has been a great Parliamentarian, but most do not realize that he is also a farmer. He lives in a 200-year-old home on the Oakland Green Farm, has expanded the log cabin with a stone addition, and later a brick addition. Bill, I am not sure about the aluminum siding you and your lovely wife Jean have now added.

The Browns do have one daughter, Sarah, who is currently studying in Kenya.

Being a farmer and a Parliamentarian involves a lot of work. He is often late coming in, as he has been birthing calves, or on snowy days he has had to drive his tractor to a main road to get a ride. You cannot miss his car in the Rayburn garage, as it looks like he keeps it in the chicken coop all night.

Bill, we are sorely going to miss you, and can imagine you reciting precedents to your cows as the Congress continues writing new ones. I believe we will still use your expertise in attempting to finalize the publishing of the Deschler-Brown precedents, which I will always consider the "Brown volumes."

Taking Bill's place in the top spot is someone who I also have known and argued with many a time, Charlie Johnson.

We have had a good laugh telling the story of when Charlie first was

working for the Judge, and Lou assigned Charlie the responsibility of compiling old contested election cases. Charlie worked for weeks, researching and writing, only to find out later that they were all neatly compiled in Cannon's precedents.

Charlie still works harder than he needs to. He is a good guy and a dedicated worker. He is the perfect choice. Charlie, I hope you will last longer than Lehr Fess, who some of you may not know lasted just a year.

Best to you, Bill, and we know, Charlie, John, Tom, and Muftiah will carry on the strong tradition of professionalism and cooperation that you started.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
WILLIAM HOLMES BROWN,
PARLIAMENTARIAN, ON HIS
RETIREMENT

(Mr. FOLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, nothing gives me greater satisfaction than to hear on this day of retirement of Bill Brown these wonderfully warm words from the Republican leader, because I think the lifeblood of any parliamentary body is the sense that our debates and discussions, the votes and actions taken here, are taken in a context of rules and observance, conventions and procedures, that are fair to each Member of the body. Indeed, I think the history of our House of Representatives, certainly in this recent period, has been one of scrupulous adherence to the rules.

As Speaker I have tried to follow that guide of fairness and objectivity in every ruling I have made, and if I had any tendency to veer from that, I would find resistance, very strong resistance, from the Parliamentarians of the House, who are committed in an almost religious sense to ensuring that the rules are absolutely impartially observed here, I think there is a record, perhaps, of the fact that this body has hardly ever overruled the Chair, and that in those cases where there sometimes has been a question of moving to override the Chair, Republican leadership has often joined with our Members and Republican Members have joined with Democratic Members in supporting the Chair.

Certainly no small part of the credit for this belongs to Bill Brown. He has been an absolutely sterling Parliamentarian in every way. He has served six Speakers. He has been in this body for almost a longer period than virtually anyone. There are few Members and very few professional staff who have served as long.

He begins his retirement with the best wishes and warm affection of an overwhelming number of Members and those who serve with him in aiding this body to achieve its objectives. He has compiled, as Bob Michel says, the precedents of the House. They are now available for all. He has in recent months been a special resource of assistance to emerging parliamentary democracies in Eastern Europe. I think he has found great satisfaction and opportunity for additional service in that work.

Charlie Johnson, his very long-time Assistant Parliamentarian, has our full confidence on both sides of the aisle,

and I have made his appointment with great satisfaction; and if it is time, in Bill Brown's judgment, to leave, that a successor as worthy and able and committed and dedicated as Charlie Johnson stands ready to assume the responsibilities.

Mr. Speaker, I want to extend again, not only on my own behalf but on the behalf of all Members of this House, my thanks and my appreciation and my warmest best wishes to Bill Brown, and every success and happiness for him and Jean in the years that lie ahead.

§ 10.5 Charles W. Johnson III was paid tribute on the occasion of his retirement as Parliamentarian of the House.

On May 20, 2004,⁽¹⁾ Speaker J. Dennis Hastert, of Illinois, laid before the House the resignation of its Parliamentarian, Charles W. Johnson III, effective May 31, 2004, after 40 years of Congressional service. After the resignation was read, the Speaker, from the floor, offered, and the House adopted, House Resolution 651, expressing gratitude for Mr. Johnson's service, and the Speaker, Majority Leader Tom DeLay, of Texas, Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, of California, and other Members took the floor in tribute:

1. 150 CONG. REC. 10618-29, 108th Cong. 2d Sess.

RESIGNATION AS PARLIAMENTARIAN OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 20, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: After forty years of service in the Office of Parliamentarian, I believe that the time is appropriate for me to submit my resignation in completion of a wonderfully satisfying career under seven Speakers. By this action, I shall with your permission remain available to fulfill the requirement in law to publish precedents accumulated during my tenure and that of my beloved predecessor, the late Wm. Holmes Brown.

This decision is made especially difficult by the loyal support and friendship you have shown to me, Mr. Speaker. You have enabled my office to serve the House and all its Members at a time of profound institutional change, by coping with new pressures and realities while mindful of the importance of continuity of the practices and precedents of the House and of the dignity and integrity of its proceedings. Speaker Foley, who appointed me to this position, other Speakers, and Minority Leaders, whose personal friendships I have also cherished, have likewise been particularly supportive of this office.

One need only refer to the prefaces of Hinds', Cannon's, and Deschler's

Precedents to gain a sense of the extent of the procedural evolution in the House for the first 190 years of the Republic, and then compare with that documented history the nature and pace of more recent changes, to understand the enormity of contemporary developments. Along the way, important matters of Constitutional separation of powers and continuity of government have occupied high profile status requiring the attention of my office. Numerous incremental changes have considerably altered the procedural landscape during my career. Examples include increased turnover in Membership, committee seniority status, budgetary disciplines, appropriations practices, an ethics process, televised proceedings, multiplicity of committee jurisdictions, oversight and authorization prerequisites, the impact of changing Senate processes, disposition of matters in conference, review of Executive actions, authorities to recess, to postpone and cluster votes and consolidate amendments, an issue-specific super-majority vote requirement, electronic capabilities, committee report availabilities, five-minute rule and other special rule variations, and the interaction between traditional spontaneity of the House's proceedings and trends toward relative predictability of time constraints and issues presented.

I believe that the longstanding tradition of the role of the Chair in rendering impartial and proper decisions has been maintained and appreciated despite the switch in party majorities and despite occasional efforts to appeal various rulings. It has been reassuring when bipartisan majorities understand and support the rulings of the Chair solely on the basis of their propriety as

nonpartisan institutional standards with precedential significance. Respect for appropriate means of disagreement remains the foundation upon which so much depends. I express special gratitude to those Members on both sides of the aisle who served as fair and effective presiding officers during this time. We share a unique bond.

In fact, my decision is made easier by the certain realization that my office is immediately capable of providing all required services to the House. That is made possible by the total dedication and competence of my deputies, assistants and clerks. Beyond the fact that they offer to the House more than 100 years in cumulative nonpartisan professional experience, they are my dear friends whose institutional loyalty and commitment have been unfailing. Together, with frequent infusions of humor and with an essential ability to communicate honestly with all who inquire, they serve in the public interest. In retrospect many of my own most valuable experiences were as Deputy and Assistant, in furtherance of the office's collective response to questions. I am particularly proud of the involvement of my office in the preparation of the recodification of the Rules in the 106th Congress working with a bi-partisan task force. By this letter through you Mr. Speaker, I also wish to honor the many staff who, over the years, have respected and protected the collegial traditions of the House by their professionalism and by being true to Speaker O'Neill's reminder of the abiding "importance of being nice".

My affection for the House which began when Parliamentarian Lewis Deschler hired me in 1964 has been

sustaining. It has been nurtured by occasional skepticism, by the never-ending nuances of questions and responses which have confronted the House, by cherished relationships with Members and staff past and present, and by exchanges with parliamentarians from over the world. I expect to communicate the value of this unique experience to young people contemplating public service. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for having permitted me this opportunity, and for your friendship.

With your permission, this resignation will take effect May 31, 2004.

Very respectfully yours,
CHARLES W. JOHNSON,
Parliamentarian.

The SPEAKER. With great regret, the Chair accepts the resignation of the distinguished Parliamentarian of the House, Charles W. Johnson, effective May 31, 2004.

APPOINTMENT AS PARLIAMENTARIAN OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 287a of title 2, United States Code, the Chair appoints John V. Sullivan as Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives to succeed Charles W. Johnson, resigned.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) kindly assume the Chair.

EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ITS PARLIAMENTARIAN, THE HONORABLE CHARLES W. JOHNSON.

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 651) expressing

the gratitude of the House of Representatives to its Parliamentarian, the Honorable Charles W. Johnson, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 651

Whereas Charles W. Johnson was appointed to the Office of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives in May 1964 and, over the ensuing 40 years has continuously served in that Office under seven successive Speakers, the past 10 years as Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives under the appointments of three successive Speakers;

Whereas Charles W. Johnson has unfailingly endeavored to apply pertinent precedent to every parliamentary question, in recognition of the principle that fidelity to precedent promotes procedural fairness and legitimacy; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson has institutionalized in the Office of the Parliamentarian his demonstrated commitment to consistency in parliamentary analysis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives expresses its profound gratitude to the Honorable Charles W. Johnson for his unrivaled record of devoted service and steady, impartial guidance as its Parliamentarian.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. [David] DREIER [of California]. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD).⁽²⁾ The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, is a motion to table this resolution in order at this time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), the distinguished Speaker, will control 1 hour.

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, after which I yield my time to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) and ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, 40 years ago Charlie Johnson, fresh out of Virginia Law School, came to work for the Office of the Parliamentarian. Little did he know that 40 years later, almost to the day, he would be announcing his retirement from that same office.

Charlie, we are going to miss you.

You have been a rock. You have advised seven different Speakers and countless Speaker pro tems on how they should rule on various parliamentary questions. You have advised thousands of Members and even more staff in how to draft their amendments. You have given us advice on committee jurisdiction, the favorite part of my job.

The Parliamentarian in the House takes on special significance, more so than any other legislative body. You have to be exceedingly fair and judi-

cious, and have to be seen as fair and judicious by both sides. And I know that is not always easy.

Charlie replaced Bill Brown as Parliamentarian. Bill started the process of demystifying the precedents used by his predecessor, Lew Deschler. That is a pretty good pedigree of institutional knowledge. Charlie has continued to make the Parliamentarian's office more accessible and more open to Members and staff.

Charlie is a man of many talents. He is dedicated to education and talks endlessly about his beloved Camp Dudley, a place for kids to learn about the great outdoors. He is a baseball fanatic, a southpaw who pitches batting practice for the Los Angeles Dodgers. And he has an avid interest in the English House of Commons. In fact, he is writing a book with his counterpart in London comparing our procedures with those of the Parliament.

I am sure he thinks he will get the chance to spend more time with his lovely wife Martha and his two boys, Charles and Drew, once he retires, but let us not kid ourselves. If I know Charlie Johnson, I know he will keep as active as he ever has with his many interests in many things.

I have asked John Sullivan to replace Charlie, and he has accepted the offer. John is well respected by both Republicans and Democrats and has served in the Parliamentarian's office since 1987. John is a graduate from the Air Force Academy and got his law degree from Indiana School of Law. John is an avid college basketball fan whose allegiance tends to flow to any team that Bobby Knight coaches. John is an able successor to Charlie Johnson, Bill Brown and Lew Deschler, and he will do a fine job.

2. Ray LaHood (PA).

Once again, best wishes to Charlie Johnson in his golden years. We wish you the best.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) is recognized.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield half of my time to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) and ask unanimous consent that she be allowed to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

□ 1015

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

To the gentleman from California's (Mr. DREIER) question as to whether it was appropriate to table the resolution, I think we should have tabled the letter.

Mr. Speaker, it is with personal and official pride that I rise to pay tribute to Charles Johnson on his retirement as House Parliamentarian and to thank him for his many years of outstanding service to this body.

To praise Charlie Johnson is easy, and it is one thing that brings Democrats and Republicans together. I have only served for 17 years of Charlie's 40, and during that time I have observed, and we have all witnessed, profound changes in how this body conducts its business. But through every change and difficult time, the House has always been able to count on the expert, honest, and fair advice of Charlie Johnson.

Charlie began his service in the House in 1964, as acknowledged by the

Speaker, shortly after graduating from the University of Virginia Law School. When he was appointed House Parliamentarian in 1994, he joined a distinguished line that includes Clarence Cannon, Lewis Deschler, and Bill Brown. Think of this, my colleagues: Charlie is just the third Parliamentarian since 1928.

Respected on both sides of the aisle, Charlie was first appointed by a Democratic Speaker, Speaker Tom Foley, and reappointed by Republican Speakers Newt Gingrich and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT).

Charlie exemplifies the best of this House. With his unquestioned integrity and keen intellect, he has consistently maintained the highest standards of nonpartisanship and scholarship for the Office of Parliamentarian. Charlie has guided us carefully, but firmly, through turbulent floor debates; and he knows of what we speak here and has provided sound and discreet advice to individual Members and staff.

He has served as a mentor to the outstanding Parliamentarians that serve under him, among them his respected successor, John Sullivan. And we are all pleased with the Speaker's announcement that John Sullivan will be named the Parliamentarian; and that, of course, is the suggestion of Charlie Johnson. So respected is he that he can even suggest his own successor.

On top of everything, Charlie Johnson is truly a kind man. The Speaker and others will reference Camp Dudley, one of his acts of kindness.

As a San Franciscan, and, Charlie, I am going to spill the beans on you, I am delighted that Charlie is also a devoted San Francisco Giants fan. But

Charlie is not just a fan. When he leaves us, he will take up his true calling as a major league batting practice pitcher, beginning with a Dodgers-Expos game soon.

Perhaps, Mr. Leader, we can use our collective influence to have this event covered by C-SPAN. Maybe we could just do it right here on the floor and then it will be covered by C-SPAN.

Although Charlie will relinquish his daily duties here, Charlie's dedication to this House, of course, will remain. Charlie will continue the difficult, but essential, work on the Precedents of the House of Representatives.

Earlier this week when the Speaker told me of the news of Charlie's submitting this letter, which I agree should be tabled, I received the news with mixed emotions. We all know how great Charlie is as the Parliamentarian and what a great friend he is to many of us, but of course we want to see him go on after 40 years to fulfill himself personally in other ways. And so we know he will teach professionally at the University of Virginia Law School and he will collaborate with the Parliamentarian in the House of Commons of the U.K. on a book of parliamentary procedures that will surely be a great contribution on that important topic.

But I was delighted to hear Charlie talk about his own personal plans. Of course he will have more time with his wonderful family, and he is very lucky his grandchildren live in the region. In fact, we are lucky his grandchildren live in the region because hopefully that will mean that Charlie will visit us frequently.

As you leave us, Charlie, please go forth with the knowledge that anyone

who values the work of this House of Representatives indeed values the work of democracy, is deeply in your debt, and that goes well beyond those of us who have served here, with the knowledge that you will be deeply missed and with the hope for us that you will visit us often. Good luck to you. Congratulations. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. And thank you to your family for sharing you with us.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed feelings that I come to the House today to wish farewell to our respected and beloved Parliamentarian Charlie Johnson. It is a happy day because it provides us with an opportunity to recognize one of the true giants of the United States House of Representatives and finally give one of our often underappreciated officials his due and also because we know he is on his way to a happy retirement.

But it is a sad day, as well, for the House is losing one of its true institutions. For more than 4 decades, Charlie has provided Members of both parties the benefit of his guidance and his judgment and his experience. Charlie is an honest man, one of the few in Washington whose staff can honestly claim that they rarely make mistakes and honestly claim that they take responsibility for them when they do.

For instance, when I took over as majority leader, Charlie and I often butted heads over the length of floor votes. I urged the Chair to gavel votes closely right at 15 minutes, even as Members were scrambling to the floor

to cast their votes. I thought that imposing a little discipline in the voting would encourage a more efficient use of floor time in the House.

But Charlie's experience taught him the value of tolerance and understanding in these matters; and particularly during certain votes late last year, I finally saw the wisdom of Charlie's way of thinking in leaving some of those votes open. For those of you on the other side of the aisle, that was a TOM DELAY's idea of a joke.

Along with Charlie's experience, we will also miss his undying support for the Amherst College Lord Jeffs, which, to those of you who follow the perennial NESAC, the cellar-dwellers, know, is vocal, enthusiastic, and honestly a little sad.

Seriously, Mr. Speaker, the job of the Parliamentarian is a job of trust, of integrity, and of honesty. These are the qualities without which no description of Charlie Johnson would be complete. The House has been honored by his service, and we have been honored by his presence.

Good luck, Charlie. God bless you and your family, and of course we always thank you for your exemplary and distinguished service to the House of Representatives and to this Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) and ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the very dis-

tinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), ranking member on the Committee on Rules. He and the Committee on Rules and staff, as well as other Members, know full well the quality of the excellence of the work of Charlie Johnson, and I ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. [Martin] FROST [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the Democratic whip.

Mr. [Steny H.] HOYER [of Maryland]. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Texas, the ranking member of the Committee on Rules, for yielding me this time.

Those who will speak have been here for some years. Most of us who speak are known as institutions. We love this House. We believe this House plays a very unique role in this democracy. It is called the People's house, a House to which one can be elected but not appointed. It is a House where the passions and wisdom of the people are joined in this crucible of decision-making process. It is a House that is composed of persons of different views, different regions, indeed different races and nationalities. It is a House where our Founding Fathers designed American democracy to be realized.

And in that context it is extraordinarily important to have a House that plays by the rules. Our Founding Fathers knew that if we were to have democracy, it would have to be governed by rules.

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), my good friend, the former majority leader, is on the floor; and I have heard him say so often that democracy is a substitute for war.

In that context, it is sometimes confrontational; and we need a wise person helped by wise staff to, in effect, be the referee, to say to both sides that we are a democracy and we resolve questions in a peaceful way, perhaps animated, perhaps heated, but nevertheless in a way that seeks to realize the dream of our Founding Fathers, a dream which has been sustained now since 1789 because of people like Charles W. Johnson III. Not elected to serve but selected, selected by persons who themselves are elected and who know the value of this institution and the absolutely essential position that Charles Johnson III was called to serve in.

I am not objective. Those of us who speak will not be objective. We are his friends. We are his admirers. We are appreciative of the service that he has given to this House but, much more importantly, to this country. He is wise. He is also thoughtful. He is also caring of the institution, its staff and its Members but, most of all, of his country.

Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleagues to thank Charlie Johnson for his service. Charlie's service will be long remembered. He will write a book, and like his predecessors, that book will be used for generations to come to help manage this center of democracy, the people's House.

I somewhat lament the fact that Charlie is leaving and will be replaced by John Sullivan, not because John

Sullivan is not a worthy successor, but because I prefer Gary Williams to Bobby Knight, and Drew went to the University of Maryland and therefore leavened Charlie Johnson's University of Virginia experience.

But, Charlie, as you leave, as we honor you, as we thank you, we wish you Godspeed and wish you many years of the kind of productivity and success that you have enjoyed here in this House. You have been and continue to be a great American in the tradition of your predecessors who ensured that the people's House would be revered by its Members and respected by those it serves. Godspeed.

□ 1030

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is a very challenging time for all of us, because Charlie has been such a great friend and enormous asset to this institution.

Many of us are proud to be institutionalists, and as the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) said, I am one of them; and there are an awful lot of people here who, over the last decades have seen attacks made on this institution itself, but many of us, you included, Mr. Speaker, have had a strong commitment to this institution.

The Office of the Parliamentarian began in 1857 when Speaker James L. Orr of South Carolina appointed Thaddeus Morrice as "Messenger." Morrice was said to have a marvelous memory and his ability to recall the House precedents and other decisions of the Chair required him to be near the Speaker in his role as presiding officer of the House.

The title was later changed to “Clerk to the Speaker,” then to “Clerk at the Speaker’s Table,” and in 1927 to “House Parliamentarian.” The first person to actually have the title of Parliamentarian was Lehr Fess.

Today, we are honoring Charles W. Johnson III as he steps down from that most important position. There are few people, including those Members who have been elected to serve, who have contributed more to this institution than Charlie Johnson.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, I believe that Charles W. Johnson III is the greatest Parliamentarian to have served this House and our country. His dedication and service to this great institution is unparalleled in our history.

Oh, yes, great men have served before, as we have heard, but he has distinguished himself from them by his desire and ability to not only assist the Speaker and other presiding officers, but to reach out and teach Members and staff the rules of this institution.

Moreover, he has been an example as to how we should conduct ourselves in office and in life. He has always been a gentleman who has dealt with Members honestly and fairly. He has worked with Members from both sides of the aisle evenhandedly and without prejudice. His advice and counsel have always been sound and thoughtful. He has been steady and consistent, even when there has been turmoil in the House and in the country at large.

Charlie has helped this institution during some of the most trying times that our country has endured. He has competently served this House and our country by assuring that this great Chamber proceeds in order when there

has been chaos and conflict in the world around us. He has been at our side from the Vietnam War to the War on Terror.

There is not enough time to ever fully explain how much Charlie has contributed. Every piece, every single piece of legislation, every amendment considered, every motion, every floor event, every law enacted over the past several decades, bears his mark. Who else among us can actually say that?

I am humbled at the thought of how much he has done for me personally as a Member of this body and as chairman of the Committee on Rules. He has assisted me through major reforms and minor jurisdictional squabbles.

But today I want to say thank you very much, Charlie, not only for what you have done for me, but I want to thank you for what you have done for this great institution, the greatest deliberative body known to man and to our country as a whole.

Yesterday morning, not unusually, the House Committee on Rules convened at 7 a.m. to proceed with consideration of the Department of Defense authorization rule and the conference report on the budget. At the end of that meeting, I joined with the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), the ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules, in asking for an agreement to be unanimous, and, thank heavens for you, Charlie, no one did call a vote, but we unanimously did pass a resolution that had been crafted by our able Staff Director, Billy Pitts, who, as you know, is a great institutionalist and very committed to this body, and Kristi Walseth, who worked in fashioning the resolution.

I should say that we actually have many more staff people on the House floor, I think, than Members at this moment, because there are so many staff members with whom you have worked closely. I mentioned Billy Pitts, but I want to say on behalf of the bipartisan staff membership of the House Committee on Rules, working closely with you and your team, I see here on the floor Seth Webb and a number of people from the Speaker's office who work, I know, very closely with you. These staff members will not have an opportunity to speak here on the House floor, but I know that every single one of them would want us to express our appreciation to you for your effort.

I would like to take just a moment to read the resolution, which we overnight have gotten on parchment, and I am going to personally present to you here. This was voted unanimously by the Committee on Rules at 7 o'clock, foggy, yesterday morning.

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III has served the House of Representatives with dedication and devotion in the Office of the Parliamentarian since May 20, 1964; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III learned the Rules, practices and precedents of the House under the tutelage of Lewis Deschler, who served the House as Parliamentarian from 1928 until 1974, and his good and great friend W. Holmes Brown, who served as the House Parliamentarian from 1974 until 1994; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III has used those lessons to honorably serve as a universally respected Parliamentarian of the House from 1994 until today; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III has, as a teacher of House rules, its

practices and precedents, taught respect for the institution of the United States House of Representatives to countless Members of Congress and their staff; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III has provided to the Committee on Rules countless hours of advice and counsel as well as assistance in its work as the traffic cop of the House; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III has ensured that the Office the Parliamentarian will continue to operate with the high standards and non-partisan manner that he and his predecessors have demanded by assembling a knowledgeable, skilled and experienced staff who serve as a vital part of the operation of the House; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III, or "Charlie" as he is known in the House, will continue to serve the House as he continues the work of Lew Deschler and Bill Brown by finishing the Precedents of the House; and

Whereas his good humor, kind smile and love of baseball will be missed by all who know him in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas Charles W. Johnson, III will officially retire from the United States House of Representatives on May 20, 2004, exactly 40 years after he first came to this body: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of the Committee on Rules express their deep and lasting appreciation for the service Charles W. Johnson, III has given to the Committee, the House of Representatives and the people of the United States of America.

I look forward to giving this to you personally, Charlie.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank you and the Democratic leader for bringing this resolution to the Floor this morning so that Members of the House may pay tribute to our friend Charles W. Johnson.

Charlie is taking leave of his position as Parliamentarian of the House today, exactly 40 years after he began as a young lawyer fresh out of law school in the Parliamentarian's office. On his last day in the House it is only fitting that the Members of this body can take the floor to pay tribute to him and express our gratitude and our friendship.

To say that Charlie is a creature of the House or a servant of this institution does him a disservice, for without him, many of us would never have learned the intricacies of the Rules of the House, its practices and its procedures. Without his sage advice and counsel, so many of us, as well as our staff, would be lost in the maze of legislative practice.

His office, just off this floor, is more than just an office; it has served as a focal point for discussions both pointed and prosaic, political and procedural, but always, always, non-partisan.

Quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, Charlie is the institution. During his 40 years as a Parliamentarian, he has served Democratic Speakers and Republican Speakers. He has shown fairness to all and malice to none. Not an easy task, where tempers can run high and where blame is easily cast.

He has served through peace and war and through times of great national triumph and tragedy. Charlie has always risen to the challenge, and in doing so, has challenged so many of us to do so as well.

Charlie took over the job as the Parliamentarian in 1994 following the retirement of his dear friend and colleague Bill Brown. Just as Bill was a voice of calm, deliberative reason, so is Charlie. Far too often we, as Members, fail to recognize the importance of those qualities in the people who ensure that the business of the House can proceed, regardless of which political party holds the majority. I know that it is often the case with regard to Charlie and the entire staff of the Office of the Parliamentarian.

Charlie is so good at what he does that he makes the job look easy. But I, for one, know it is not. But his talents, his intellect and his love for this institution have made our job as legislators all the more easy, and I am grateful.

When I was first elected to the House 26 years ago, I became only the second freshman Member in the 20th century to take a seat on the Committee on Rules. Had it not been for Bill and Charlie, my acclimation to that difficult post would have been far more difficult. I know because of their patient tutelage, their willingness to just sit down and talk, their careful guidance, my knowledge of the Rules and how to use them now runs both deep and wide.

I want to take just a moment, Mr. Speaker, to kind of talk about my personal experience with Charlie and his office.

From time to time, I, my staff, would go to see Charlie and we would ask very direct questions, questions that were vital to formulating strategy on our side of the aisle. What he would do would be to respond to every question and to answer every question truthfully. He did not go beyond that. He

did not try to suggest what strategic steps we should take. He only answered what we asked. And I know he did that for the other side as well.

He was truly acting in the best, non-partisan position in helping us as partisans understand what we could and could not do. But he never went beyond that. He never said, "By the way, you know, you could do this also." And that is the role of a Parliamentarian, to answer truthfully the questions of both sides of the aisle, and then let those Members on both sides of the aisle figure out where they go with the information.

I cannot tell you how important that is to the functioning of this body and how important it has been to me as a Member to know that I can go to someone and get an honest answer; who will answer my questions, but who will not necessarily go beyond that. And I respect that.

I know we will all miss Charlie, but I also know we all wish him well. He has earned the respect of hundreds of Members and more staff than he can count. He is a man of the House and a deep and true friend of the House. He has ensured that his office will continue to serve the House by assembling a talented staff.

I owe him so much, and there are not words to express my deep gratitude and affection. I can only wish you the best, Charlie. And while I know he has taken great pains to ensure the institution will go on without him, I know it will not be the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I am happy to yield 1 minute to

my friend, the gentleman from Sanibel, Florida (Mr. GOSS), the very distinguished vice chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. [Porter J.] GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman for yielding me time.

I too wish to associate myself with the praise and gratitude for the man and his service to our institution. I would characterize Charlie as the true north on the compass of this institution and the man who had the good judgment to understand when magnetic declinations were in order. He has had seasoned patience with seasoned Members, and he has had extraordinary patience with new Members, to try to explain how things happen here. I think many of us feel that his personal judgment is as much a hallmark as the knowledge of the institution, which is matched by none.

The reason I asked for time to speak is that Charlie will always be in my memory on a fateful day in this country, September 11, 2001. The Speaker of the House desired that the House be opened for a prayer on that fateful day even as events were transpiring around us. It was not the right time, there was concern about precedent. Parliamentarians always worry about precedent.

□ 1045

Charlie found a way for us to get the House opened, the prayer said, and the House evacuated. And I have, to this day, that official RECORD hanging on my wall in my office and it will always be a memory of my life. Because I think it was very important that that day was recorded that way about this

institution, and it would not have happened without him, of course.

Charlie is well regarded here and overseas, as we know. I have talked to parliamentarians, as I am sure others will testify, who come and wonder how this democracy works; how the people's House works. He has imparted that knowledge and wisdom and judgment around the globe, and I have heard it expressed many times from visitors who come here.

He has added value. He has brought credit to our institution. We are going to miss you a lot, Charlie, and I wanted to say thanks.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the dean of the House.

Mr. [John D.] DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great personal sadness about the departure from this institution of a great friend, wise counselor, mentor, and superb public servant. I do speak, however, with pride about the accomplishments of Charlie Johnson, who has served us, the House, and his country well.

He is in all particulars a great patriot and a great American. He has been wise counselor to us, mentor; he has given us good advice; and he has seen to it that we understood the history and the traditions of this institution.

He has served us in the great traditions of Clarence Cannon, Lewis Deschler, Bill Brown, and now the fine work which he has done. He is going to be missed by this institution. He has served as an example to all of us and to those who will follow in his particular task as Parliamentarian.

It has been his responsibility to see to it that the House function as it should, in accord with the great traditions that we have here of respect, of decency, and of love of this institution. And for that and all of the other things that we can say good about Charlie, we have to recognize that we should say thank you; that we should say well done; that we should wish him well for what it is that he has accomplished.

The House is a better institution for his wonderful service to this body. And all of us here, as individual Members, particularly those of us who have had frequent occasion to consult with him about the rules, about the traditions, about how this institution does work and how it should work have a special reason to be grateful to him and to have a special burden of gratitude to him for what he has done.

I am proud, indeed, that he has been my friend. I am grateful to him as my mentor. I am appreciative to him of his wise counsel and guidance. And I know that I am not alone in feeling a singular debt of gratitude to my good friend, our Parliamentarian, as he leaves us.

I would note that other Members have these same feelings and all have good reasons. And I would note that the House of Representatives is a better institution, and one more in keeping with the traditions and with the principles and practices, and in keeping with what it is we would like to say it was, a great institution, the House of the people, and a place which serves all of us.

All of us have reason to miss him, and we will indeed. We will wish him well. We will pray that God will be

good to him and that He will give him many years to enjoy a reflection upon the great service which he has given to this great country.

I say again to him, Charlie, well done, good and faithful servant. You have made this a great institution, and we are all grateful to you. Thank you, my friend.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI).

Mr. [Thomas E.] PETRI. Mr. Speaker, it is with a sense of real loss that I first heard the news that Charlie Johnson was leaving after so many years of dedicated service to all of us in the House, and I want to take this occasion to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to him today.

I personally take great comfort in seeing Charlie each day at his post on the Speaker's podium, monitoring our proceedings, guiding the Member who has been appointed to preside over the House, and making the determinations and rulings needed to keep this House running in a manner that respects the rights and the privileges of all Members. I know that we are in good hands.

The person who serves as Parliamentarian influences the daily activities of the House, and though not known by many Americans, has had a great impact on some of the most dramatic moments that have occurred in this Chamber. From his perch, he literally has a front seat to history. I am sure at times he found himself in situations he never expected; but through it all, his behavior was beyond reproach.

Perhaps what impressed me most as I got to know Charlie over the years

was his commitment to and interest in parliamentary procedure, not only here in the U.S. but in other legislative bodies as well. Charlie often traveled to consult with others and has participated in conferences and hearings explaining our rules and procedures.

Speaking from my own experience, he joined us on trips to London as part of the British-American Parliamentary Group. He spent at least part of the time consulting with his counterpart in the British Parliament regarding a cooperative project on parliamentary procedures and comparing the two institutions.

Charlie was an educator. In addition to writing and editing books about parliamentary procedure, he spent a lot of time meeting with school kids and others to explain how our House works and the importance of parliamentary procedure and its literal impact on the history of our House and this Nation.

As he leaves us, we can thank him too for the way he ran the Office of Parliamentarian and mentored the deputy and assistant Parliamentarians under his direction. His deputy, John Sullivan, will become the Parliamentarian next month. This also reflects well on the standards Charlie set for his office.

I will miss Charlie, but I will value always his integrity, professionalism, his attention given to each Member no matter what party they may have represented, his principled advice and conduct, his love and respect for the House and its traditions, and, most importantly, for his friendship.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the former Democratic leader of the House.

Mr. [Richard A.] GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I found out something I did not know about Charlie today. I found out from our leader that he is a San Francisco Giants fan. If I had known that, I would not have come today.

On a more serious note, I have had some time lately to do some things that I usually have not had time to do, so I have been watching on television the early part of the proceedings here in the House, and I hear these rules being explained. I have tried to put myself in the shoes of an average citizen, and I think it is gobbledygook, and I do not understand what they are talking about. But that really is the magic of this place.

As the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) said earlier, I am fond of saying that politics is a substitute for violence. It really is. And the only thing that allows us to resolve our differences peacefully is that we have a process. We have rules. We have laws. We have parliamentary procedure. And that process is what makes this place work and makes democracy work in our country.

The keeper of those rules has been our subject today, Charles Johnson. He has done it, in my view, as well as it can be done. He has always been fair. No one questions his judgment or his enunciation of the precedents of the House, whether it comes down in your favor or it does not. He is a professional. No one ever doubts his knowledge or his dedication to knowledge about the process.

Finally, his character, his human character, has been impressive to everybody who has come in contact with him. Whether a Member, staff, people

visiting, everyone knows that this is a man of great character.

I guess the best story I can tell to kind of sum up my feelings about Charlie is that we had a common friend, someone that I went to Northwestern University with and was one of my best friends there, wound up at the University of Virginia Law School and became a friend of Charlie's. So we, in that common friendship, got somewhat of a personal relationship; and we, unfortunately, saw our friend die of cancer some years back. But even with that personal relationship I had with Charlie, I never, ever felt that in anything he did while I was leader or in anything I have done here was anything other than fair. Never prejudiced. Never giving in to human relationships. Always calling it the way he saw it and making judgments on the process, which is at the heart of our democratic experiment, fairly and with honesty and good character.

Charlie, we truly will miss you. We welcome the successor, who is going to do a great job; and we wish you the greatest time in retirement that anybody could ever have. Thank you.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER), a Member who has chosen to retire at the end of this term but has served extraordinarily well on both the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Financial Services.

Mr. [Doug] BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding me this time and for his statement.

It is people that make an institution function, that make it great, that sustain and build respect for it; and

Charles W. Johnson is certainly one of those people. He has helped the Congress respect and assert the best traditions and decorum of the House.

I said to him, Charlie, you cannot retire before I do. I will miss you too much. And yet I guess we were born in the same vintage year. Nevertheless, we have great respect for John Sullivan, and we look forward to his service here as Parliamentarian.

I think it was just a few minutes ago that the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) said Charlie Johnson is not only a knowledgeable man but he is a wise man and a caring man, and that is certainly the case. I respect the contributions so much that he has made to help young people who have less advantages than most others.

Charles Johnson has had a tremendous and very positive impact on the U.S. House of Representatives during his service here, 40 years to the month in the Office of the Parliamentarian, and 10 years as our Parliamentarian. Tremendous service!

I remember a day back on January 21, 1997. I do not preside over the House that much, but it has been my lot to preside on some of the most difficult days, and I recall that difficult and historic day. And it was the strategy and advice of Charles Johnson that helped set the tone and the order and demeanor of the House that day, through me, which was so crucial. I thank him for that and for so many other occasions.

It has been my privilege to travel with Charlie as I led the House delegation to the NATO-Parliamentary Assembly, and not only going to Brussels but, as the gentleman from Wisconsin

(Mr. PETRI) said, visiting the House of Commons where Charles Johnson is very well known. Charlie has lots of friends there and in the leadership of the House of Representatives.

If Charlie and this Member ever talk about nonessential things here, like sports, we have talked about college football. And I have never until yesterday really known how much of an interest Charlie Johnson had in baseball. But I think I am shortly going to join him as a fan of the San Francisco Giants. A couple of years ago, the Wall Street Journal ran a piece on the chronic shortage of left-handed batting practice pitchers in major league baseball. So shortly thereafter, Charlie's ability to throw strikes from the port side was tested as he auditioned and then he started pitching for the Los Angeles Dodgers when they came to Camden Yards to play the Orioles. Then he pitched for them in Philadelphia, helping the Dodgers, and soon they became better hitters of left-handed pitchers.

If it had not been for yesterday's rework of the schedule because of rain, I understand he would have been doing the same thing for the Dodgers in the Phillies' new stadium. So that is a remarkable side of Charlie that I did not know about at all.

Mr. Speaker, as he leaves here, our outgoing Parliamentarian is going to be working with the recently retired Clerk of the British House of Commons, William McKay, on an updated comparative book on Parliament and Congress. Charlie's appreciation of the value of comparative studies through his work with counterparts in other countries, especially with that Mother of all Parliaments, has played an essential role in the development of programs of mutual exchange. You have

heard that already referenced. People on every continent know Charlie Johnson because they have worked with him in their parliamentary efforts. So he is going to be working with Sir William in that respect.

Mr. Speaker, if it were consistent with American tradition, we would make you Sir Charles. But, nevertheless, we know that this is going to be another major contribution and it has some impact here. As you leave the House, Charlie Johnson should feel good to know that the recently established Office of Interparliamentary Exchange reflects his interest in improving not only the conduct of activities here in this parliament but in parliaments around the world.

□ 1100

So Charlie Johnson, best wishes to you and your family. Thank you for your public service and your service to the U.S. House of Representatives. You will be greatly missed.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. [David R.] OBEY. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry, is it correct that the Speaker accepted Mr. Johnson's resignation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman is correct.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the chair.

Mr. Speaker, I often refer to Archie the cockroach. This is my political bible, and Archie has something for almost every occasion. One thing he said once was "Boss, I believe the millennium will come, but there is a long list of people who have to go first." I think

Charlie misunderstood. Charlie, Archie was not talking about you, and I hope you reconsider.

Mr. Speaker, for 40 years Charlie has been at the center of every effort of this institution to live up to the responsibility which it has to the oldest democracy in the world. Democracy can thrive only when all of our citizens believe that there is at least one place, some forum to which they can go in order to make their case and to have their arguments heard. They do not have to win, but they have to know that there is a place where they will receive a fair hearing. When that happens, democracy thrives; and when it does not, democracy dies a little.

I think more than anyone in this institution, Charlie Johnson has dedicated himself to see to it that on this floor, democracy thrives. He has been dedicated to the proposition that the rules ought to be applied in a way that enabled the majority to meet their responsibilities to govern and at the same time to enable the minority to offer and be heard on its alternative visions.

To the extent that the House has on occasion not been used that way, the fault certainly does not lie on the shoulders of Charlie Johnson. Charlie Johnson, I think, has met his responsibility to the institution, to the country, to both political parties; and we are all the better for it.

I know people have said a lot of good things about him today, and I know that on occasions like this people often exaggerate. For instance, I understand that Charlie's own wife was watching this on C-SPAN, and she heard so many good things about him that she

rushed to the Chamber to see if we were talking about the same fellow. We are, Charlie. We are all talking about you. If Dick Bolling were here, who was my mentor in this place and who as a Member I think knew more about the rules than any other Member I ever knew, if Dick Bolling were here today, he would say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 ½ minutes to the gentleman from Savannah, Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON), the very distinguished vice chairman of the Republican Conference.

Mr. [Jack] KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I want to say a few remarks about our great friend and departing parliamentarian. If Members think about the world we live in today and all the technology and all the feats of engineering, we take so much for granted. We get in our cars, and our cars are almost a mechanical and a computer platform now, and we never marvel, we never question. We just flip a switch, and we expect something to happen. We take it all for granted.

That is somewhat how we are as we come down to the floor of the House. As 435 independent contractors, we come down here and we expect bills to be on the table, we expect to have a learned staff who can ask why a certain amendment was germane and why it was allowed and why it was not allowed. We expect to have some professionals who can keep their eyes on our distinguished brethren and sisters on the Committee on Rules, for example.

We need a neutral body as our motions flow that can say this is how the procedure must go on. And I think the

House should be very proud of what Charlie and his entire team have done and all of the staff members that make this body click. Lord knows what would happen if we did not have this. We might look like the U.S. Senate.

I do not know if my words will be taken down, Charlie. I know there is a whole list of things I am not supposed to say. For example, I cannot turn to my friend, DAVID OBEY or JOHN LEWIS and say, JOHN. I have to say my distinguished friend from. Right now, this is like fingernails going against a blackboard. He keeps Members like me who can be somewhat flippant, who might say the wrong thing, who may deserve to have words taken down. He is the guy who says I may agree with what he just said about the fellow Member of the House, I might agree with his politics, I might disagree, but I am going to stick with the rule books. We need to have somebody like that. And he keeps people like the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) watching that clock.

There was a great TV commercial of Motel 6 years ago. Tom Bodett made famous the line, "I am going to keep the light on for you." I always liked that because my mom would keep the light on for us when we were teenagers going home because the light represented security, the light represented home and wisdom and fairness. Charlie has kept the light on for all of us for many, many years, a source of wisdom, a source of fairness, a bright spot no matter what the legislative agenda of the day was; and we thank Charlie for all of his hard work.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN).

Mr. [Henry A.] WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, so much of the time in this institution in recent years has been partisan, rancorous comments back and forth, difficult feelings among the Members; and this year, which is an election year, has exacerbated all of that. So it is important to note that Democrats and Republicans are joined together because what we are all experiencing is a significant loss for this institution, for the people's House, the House of Representatives.

Charlie Johnson has served as an integral part of the legislative process, and I feel privileged to have had the opportunity to work with him over the years. We have been the beneficiaries of his intellect, thoughtfulness, and integrity time and time again. Several years ago, Charlie noted that his predecessor, William Brown, had set a standard of "intellectual vigor, sharing of information, and a sharing of responsibility with a grace that was accompanied by a total devotion to the House of Representatives." Charlie has more than met that standard.

He does serve an important role, but it is more than just the role he serves. He has embodied the person that all of us can look to as one who will judge the issues with fairness based on the rules, based on the idea that laws govern not just individuals, and that when he makes his determination on all of the precedents and the exact wording of the rules, we know that is the course that we all have to agree to.

I came here from the California State legislature, and I think many legislatures are like this, the speaker has complete control. The speaker gets to appoint the Members to the committees and the chairmen, and assigns the

members' offices and staff, and the speaker can make the rulings, and it is the speaker's authority alone to make the rulings.

So when I came here, I was surprised to find out that the Speaker could not just make a decision that benefited those of us on a certain side of the issue. He had to go to Charlie Johnson to find out what the rules were, and he had to abide by that decision.

I have come to realize how important that is for an institution to be able to have someone with such integrity and knowledge that we can look to to be the final say on what the rules are because we have to follow the rules in this institution and in a country that looks to the rule of law as essential.

I have come to recognize that as important, just as I have come over the years to recognize even the importance of seniority, which I more and more appreciate the longer I am here.

I want to say that I have not only benefited from Charlie's wisdom and advice but from his friendship. I have not had the opportunity to travel with him. Maybe now that Charlie is leaving, we will have to go on an Elder Hostel trip together because we are advancing in age. He has been a terrific friend to me, someone I have tremendous respect for, and it is shared by everyone in this institution. He is certainly going to be missed.

This is a change that many of us hoped we would not see, not only with Charlie's absence but a change in his guidance for all of us; and I join all of my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives, in supporting this resolution to thank him for a job well done.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 ½ minutes to the gentleman from Buffalo, New York (Mr. QUINN), another Member who unfortunately has chosen to retire at the end of this term.

Mr. [Jack] QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues this morning, mostly in leadership positions, who have come to the floor this morning, Charlie, to talk about your wisdom and fairness and work ethic; and I want to associate myself with their remarks, of course. But I am one of those dozens of the Speaker pro tempore. Charlie has made us all look good, both on C-SPAN and back home for our constituents, and for our colleagues here in the Chamber.

I was in the chair one day and some rule question came up. After I answered it, my mother called me on the phone and said, "How did you know all of those rules so quickly?"

I said, "It was easy, Charlie Johnson was there."

She said, "Who is he?"

I said, "Well, he is the guy that does the trick. He talks into the microphone so you hear him, but so nobody else hears him, and he explains the rules."

Charlie, on behalf of all of the Speaker pro tempore, some with a little more experience than others, who you have made look good across the country and in front of our colleagues, I want to thank you for knowing those rules, for sharing those rules, and for keeping this place a place of order when we are in the chair trying to keep order.

I guess the trick for you then and your staff is to be heard, but not to be heard when you do your job best. And I would submit to my colleagues here

in the Chamber that we all can take a lesson from this gentleman as he leaves us. When we do our business, we should try to be heard, and maybe not be heard so loud during those times of emotion, during those times of debate, during those times of political arguments, to be heard, of course, but to not be heard. And Charlie, for that service to us as that group of people that chair these sessions, and on behalf of all our constituents across the country, I want to say thanks for a job well done. We appreciate it. We will always remember you.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT).

Mr. [John M.] SPRATT [Jr.]. Mr. Speaker, I have served in the House for more than half of the 40 years that Charlie Johnson has served as Parliamentarian. As a matter of fact, I had just become a Member of the House with no more than 3 weeks of experience when I wandered onto the floor one day, having mistaken the bells and thought there was about to be a vote.

Before I could get off the floor and go back about my business, Charlie beckoned me to the chair; and the next thing I knew I was wielding the gavel, presiding over the House, never having done that before in my life. I was never more thankful to have someone who knew what he was doing sitting behind me whispering instructions, and I have been thankful ever since that Charlie Johnson was in that position.

□ 1115

For all those 22 years that I have known him, his chair behind the Speaker, his office across the hall have

been sources of civility in a House that is often contentious, sometimes bitter and pugnacious and embattled. For all those years, the Parliamentarian has been an authority that everyone in this House, both sides of the aisle, have recognized and respected because his rulings and his advice and his good judgment have always been based on precedent and on sound thinking.

His office made him powerful. Anyone who became the Parliamentarian of the House would be powerful inherently, but his knowledge, his ability and his manner made him authoritative. The House could not be the House that the Framers intended us to be, the people's House, without sometimes passionate, hard-hitting debate; but the House could not operate in that mode, sometimes pushing the envelope of civility, without a referee that everybody trusted and respected. For a long, long time, Charlie has been such a referee.

My respect for Charlie Johnson on our side, the Democratic side of the aisle, was established over the years and well-founded, but his great ability, his inherent decent fairness, was recognized to his credit and theirs when our Republican colleagues moved into the majority and made him their Parliamentarian, too. He proved his fairness, his basic inherent fairness, by serving both parties without ever breaking stride. I do not think anyone in the years that I have served here has ever accused him of bending with partisan winds. Charlie Johnson has called them the way he saw them for the last 40 years.

The House of Representatives is losing, we should not fool ourselves, a huge amount of institutional memory

with the loss and retirement of Charlie Johnson. Four decades in the Parliamentarian's office, 10 years as Chief Parliamentarian, and during all those 40 years he has embodied those qualities that we need most in a parliamentarian: erudition and evenhandedness, great authority and great good humor, too, and overall a keen understanding of this great institution of the Republic.

He has made the people's House deserve its name. He has helped us make this complex system that we call democracy work and work well.

Though he is leaving, he leaves behind him a legacy that will inform the proceedings of this House for a long time to come, and he is leaving a well-trained staff of Parliamentarians.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The time of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST) has expired.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent, in light of the fact that we have so many requests to talk about Charlie, that we extend the debate on this for an additional 5 minutes; and I would like to yield that 5 minutes to the control of my friend from Dallas, Texas (Mr. FROST).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. LAHOOD). Without objection, there will be an additional 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 additional seconds to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT).

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I remember when John Sullivan was first appointed and moved from the House Committee on Armed Services. The day after he took his office as the Deputy Parliamentarian, the staff on the

House Committee on Armed Services concocted a convoluted parliamentary problem, which I presented to him as an innocent junior Member of the House, which John was immediately stumped by before he realized that it was all a hoax. Today, if we presented him that Gordian knot, I think he could probably cut it.

Charlie, you have taught us not just the procedures of the House and taught us well, but you have taught us the reasons that those rules must prevail. That is a legacy that will last for a long, long time. I think the brooding omnipresence of Charlie Johnson will loom over this House for a long time to come.

Thank you for everything you have done for us and this great institution.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), who often presides very ably over this institution.

Mr. [Mac] THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, Members come to this Congress with a policy agenda or a political agenda. We spend our time and effort trying to make some change we think is good for the country. Yet there is something bigger and more enduring than any one of us or any one of our issues. That something is the institution of the House of Representatives.

I believe that every elected Member has a responsibility to that institution, but it is the professionals who serve as the officers and staff of the House that make sure it is preserved and protected. They serve the House and the Nation day and night through heated debates and even through long, dull special orders.

Nobody has served this House more faithfully and more nobly than our Parliamentarian, Charles Johnson. He is smart and insightful as his job required, but he also has the integrity to be trusted by both sides of the aisle during heated debate and controversial rulings. He has a sense of history and, I think, a sense of responsibility for this institution going back 217 years to the Constitutional Convention on through today and on through generations to come.

The House has been in good hands during Charlie Johnson's tenure, and part of his legacy, part of his lasting influence, will be felt through his successor. I join in expressing sadness at his leaving, but also admiration and gratitude for his service.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. [John] LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in paying tribute to and saying a word of thank you to Charles Johnson, the distinguished Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives.

This is my 18th year of serving in this House, and this Member can testify to the fact that Charles Johnson has been a fair, hardworking, committed and dedicated public servant. When new Members were given the chance to preside over the House, he was always patient and eager to help Members make it through the process. The House is a better House, and the country is a better country because of Charles Johnson.

It is my belief that when historians pick up their pens and write the history of this House during the latter

part of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, they will have to write that a man called Charles Johnson made a lasting contribution to maintaining order and peace in this House.

But he did more than maintain order and peace with his talents, skills and ability. He helped guide this House through some of the most important and sometimes bitter debates and discussions. Charles Johnson has helped guide this House through the discussion and debate on voting rights, civil rights, Medicare, the Higher Education Act, war and peace.

I want to join my colleagues to thank Charles Johnson for all of his good work and for his contribution toward the strengthening of our democracy. Charles Johnson, Mr. Parliamentarian, we wish you well in the days and years to come.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. [Steven C.] LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, when we are all here on the floor, there are often calls for regular order. The fellow who has kept regular order has been Charlie Johnson during my 10 years.

A lot of platitudes have been spoken and they are all well deserved. I want to extend my voice in saying thanks for giving me the guidance when I have had the honor of presiding over the House from time to time.

I do want to tell just one quick story in the minute that I have been given because the majority leader made sort of a joke about the 3-hour vote on prescription drugs and some Members in

the House, when they scream regular order, because we are all busy, we do not take time to read the rules, do not know that the votes are a minimum of 15 minutes and not a maximum of 15 minutes.

But I can recall during a rather contentious vote the Republicans were up 206-204 and time had expired. A rather excited Member from the West Coast, California, came running up, it was not the gentleman from California (Mr. Dreier), and said, "You've got to close this thing down. We have to win this vote. You need to shut it down."

We looked and saw that earlier in the day 420 Members had voted, we were about 10 Members short; it was late in the evening, everybody was out having dinner, coming back; it was raining in the Capital. Charlie Johnson then said, "When you're in the minority, you understand that you're not going to win a lot of votes here, and when you're in the majority you can and probably should win most votes, but what you can't do when you're in the majority is steal a vote. We need to keep this vote open to make sure that those 10 Members who voted just a half an hour ago have the opportunity to be here and cast their ballots."

We wound up winning and the Member on that occasion who was excited came up later and apologized for screaming. Charlie Johnson has been fair, fair to the Republicans, fair to the Democrats, and I shall miss him very much.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN).

Mr. [Benjamin L.] CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to say thank

you to Charlie Johnson for his public service. He has never been elected as a Member of this body, but he has had as much influence as anyone who has ever been elected to this House in preserving the traditions of this great democratic institution, and I thank him for that. His contributions go well beyond the 40 years of service because what he has done in his service will be a lasting tradition in this body and will serve future generations.

He cannot duck a single tough issue, but he has ruled every time on the basis of sound precedent without partisan considerations. He is a person of the highest integrity, an encyclopedic mind, a person who is totally committed to our country and this legislative body.

Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to take this 1 minute as one Member of this body to thank Charlie Johnson for what he has done to make this great institution a better place for the future.

I thank you, I thank you for your friendship, and I thank you for your commitment.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to my good friend, the gentleman from Atlanta, Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

Mr. [Johnny] ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I, first of all, associate myself with all the kind remarks that have been made about Charlie, but I thought back to my first day here. I was elected on a special election, came in, I knew no one, and it was a hustle and bustle. Charlie Johnson was the guy who got me through that in what was a blur to me.

Secondly, I am reminded of how great this institution is, and I am re-

mindful of three silent factors the public never sees. First is the scone of Moses that looks down upon the Speaker as an inanimate object, but as a constant reminder of the integrity we all need. Second is our Founding Father, George Washington, whose portrait hangs on this side of our Capitol to remind us of where we come from.

The third silent but very present, day in and day out, person that guides the integrity of this most important institution is the quiet but effective leadership of Charlie Johnson. This institution has been blessed to have leaders of great capability from elected office, but from that seat next to the Speaker, we have been blessed to have a man who has the excellent commitment to fairness, integrity, responsibility and the preservation of this Republic, and that is Charlie Johnson.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY).

Mr. [Michael R.] McNULTY. Mr. Speaker I am honored to stand here today and associate myself with the remarks of Speaker HASTERT and Leader PELOSI and all of the other Members in thanking Charlie Johnson for his 40 years of outstanding service to the House of Representatives and to the country.

When I first came to the Congress in the 1980s, I served on a regular basis as one of the Speaker pro tems. At that time I knew very little about parliamentary procedure and almost nothing about the House rules. I thank Charlie and my friend the late Bill Brown and John and Tom and Muftiah and Gay and all of the others who helped through the years to educate

me about the House rules and to have that wonderful experience which, incidentally, I hope I have again someday.

Charlie, I would sum it up this way: You are the very definition of outstanding public service. I wish you good health and happiness for many, many years to come.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, we have many, many Members who want to have an opportunity to be heard on this and so, at this moment, I am going to ask unanimous consent that general leave be provided so that all Members may include statements in the RECORD upon Charlie Johnson's retirement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my friend from Texas (Mr. FROST) be given an additional 1 ½ minutes for debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 1 minute to my very, very good friend, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON).

Mr. [Michael K.] SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Charlie, we are certainly going to miss you. Sometimes that does not seem like enough, but all of the Members of the House and the fellow staff members here in the House are certainly going to miss you. Sometimes simple words are the best.

Parliamentary procedure, as has been stated here, the Rules of the House equally and uniformly applied to all, are what make this emotional and sometimes polarized place work. Charlie and I have sometimes disagreed about the interpretation of those rules and we have debated it a little bit. Yielding to the superior wisdom of Charlie, I found out that you can end debate with a nondebatable motion here in the House, but if we were back in Idaho, you could not do that. We have had some very interesting debates.

I always found, when I practiced dentistry, that when I was hiring a new chairside assistant, it was sometimes often easier to hire somebody that had no experience because then you did not have to untrain them before you retrained them. Sometimes I think Charlie's toughest job here is to take some of us who have been presiding officers in State legislatures and untrain us of the rules that we learned in our State legislatures before he retrained us about the Rules of the House.

I know that you have done a fantastic job. We have all enjoyed working with you. Sometimes the measure of an individual's performance is what those around him think about the job that he has done. As I have talked to other staff members here, I can tell you one of the things that was said yesterday, someone said, "If I had to think of one word to describe Charlie, it would be 'integrity.'" That is not a bad legacy to leave.

Thank you, Charlie. We are going to miss you.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. [Bill] PASCRELL. Charlie, you have served your country and you have served this wonderful House. At a time when we have lost something in terms of ritual and ceremony, you have always brought us back to reality.

□ 1130

Thomas Jefferson, I am sure, would be very proud of you. Our laws and our rules are based upon what he wrote.

We were brought together 8 years ago when I came into this House by a mutual friend. It was the right move. The first person I met on this floor was Charlie Johnson.

And I know you have wished well your successor. I know he will do well. I know John will do very well. This is a great institution, Charlie, and we will never forget how you served your country.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. [Earl] BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, we have talked about the contribution that our friend Charlie Johnson has made to the rules of the House, and that he has provided the context to understand the rules. But I think the thing that I have come to appreciate is the human face that he puts on it. It is the dimension provided by the outstanding men and women who make this place work behind the scenes, that we all come to appreciate.

Charlie, you epitomize those people; and ultimately it is that human face that is going to provide the strength to make sure that the House follows through on the path that you have

charted so ably in the past 40 years. We greatly appreciate your contributions.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Peoria, Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD), who, as has been pointed out, time and time again so ably presides over this institution as Speaker pro tempore.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I think people watching this would find it kind of odd that I would have to step down off the podium in order to speak, but Charlie would never allow me to speak from up there because it is not according to the rules of the House.

And I think people would find it odd that Charlie cannot speak today. Charlie has spoken many, many times on this floor through those of us who have had the great opportunity and privilege to serve as Speaker pro tempore. But it is not according to the rules. And if it is not according to the rules, it does not happen. And if it is not according to the rules by Charlie Johnson, it does not happen.

I was quoted in CQ as saying that Charlie runs the House, and I hope our leadership does not take offense at that; but Charlie really has run the House for many years, and thank goodness for that.

I think many people do not realize that in 1994 not one of us in the majority presided. When we were sworn in in 1995, not one of us in the majority had ever presided over the House. And if it were not for the magnificent work of Charlie and his entire staff, think of the chaos that could be created when we turn over an entire House to a new majority of people who obviously maybe know a little bit about

the rules but not much. And if it were not for the great work of Charlie and all of his people, think of the kind of chaos.

And we were dealing with some really important issues here. I know you do not like to hear about the Contract with America, but that was the agenda for 3 months, and that was major legislation. And we could not have done it, and those of us who had the privilege early on of presiding could have never done it. It would not have been possible for us if we had not really paid attention to Charlie Johnson and the people that work in his office, and they really are the ones that allow us to do the things that we were able to do throughout the 10 years that we have been in the majority.

When people say to me, How did you get so good at presiding? It is a very simple answer. I listened to Charlie Johnson. That is the answer. And when one listens to Charlie, they get good advice.

I want to say one word about these jobs that we have: we could not do without the kind of spouses that allow us to do them, and I want to say a word about Martha. Martha is here.

And, Martha, I want to say to you, thank you for giving us this extraordinary human being who has given us so much. We are in your debt for the kind of, I think, tolerance that you have lent to the job that Charlie has done, the long nights, the late nights, and the good work.

Charlie, job well done. Godspeed.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD).

Mr. [Brian] BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, on the night of September 11, I began to

think about what might happen if this institution were to perish in an attack, and I asked, who should we talk to to learn the answer to that question? And the answer to that was Charlie Johnson.

Charlie, I want to thank you and your entire staff for your help on that issue but, more importantly, for how you help us every single day.

People around the country see us disagree and bicker all the time here, and they say is there not anything you people can agree on? Today, my friends, we have agreed on something. We have agreed to honor this magnificent individual, his service to our country and the principle of the rules that keep our democracy, our Republic, and this great body functioning.

I thank you, Charlie, and I thank my colleagues for their great words today. Godspeed, Charlie.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND).

Mr. [Ron] KIND. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Charlie, they say that politics is a sea of conflict. If that is true, then you have been the steady hand that has guided this ship of state, our democratic process, through so many years of calm and troubled waters. You will be missed. We have appreciated your service. You are the epitome of what public service is all about.

And, as I encouraged Terry just before his retirement, and I have enjoyed the conversations that we have had in regards to the tradition and the history and the culture of this place, I encourage you to record your memories and

maybe put it in book form to share with the rest of the world because in so many ways, you are also the repository of a lot of the knowledge and memories that are embodied in this place.

So we all wish you well today. We wish you Godspeed and may you have a very long and happy and healthy retirement. Thank you.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Technology and the House of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. [John] LINDER. Mr. Speaker, when the Republican transition occurred in December of 1994, I was charged with the responsibility of interviewing people and finding hires for the top five positions in the House, and one of those was Parliamentarian. I frankly came at it with some suspicion. If someone could be working so long for the other party in control, could that person be fair? And he convinced me over two meetings that his job was not to be fair or unfair, but to know the rules. He has proven that he does, with an even hand; and I join all my colleagues in thanking him in his service to his country.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to close again by expressing appreciation on behalf of all of the many staff members here in this institution who work so closely with Charlie Johnson, all of those who are working for us here today and the members of committee staffs and personal staffs who have worked so closely with him.

And I would like to close by sharing with our colleagues a note that was

handed to me a few minutes ago. It says: "Dear Charlie, thanks for your 40 years of service to the House and our country. I wish you all the best. Keep your arm loose. We may need to call you in from the bullpen." This is a handwritten note from the President of the United States, George W. Bush, which I will give to you, Charlie, as soon as we have the resolution. . . .

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

To the Legislative Counsel

§ 10.6 The Legislative Counsel, Ward M. Hussey, and the Deputy Legislative Counsel, Lawrence E. Filson, were paid tribute on the occasion of their respective retirements on the same day.

On Mar. 1, 1989,⁽¹⁾ Speaker pro tempore Earl Hutto, of Florida, laid before the House the resignation of its Legislative Counsel, Ward M. Hussey, and a response thereto from the Speaker, James C. Wright, Jr., of Texas. The House then considered and adopted House Resolution 97, expressing its gratitude for the service of

1. 135 CONG. REC. 3084-87, 101st Cong. 1st Sess.

Mr. Hussey and for the service of Lawrence E. Filson, who also was retiring as Legislative Counsel.⁽²⁾

RESIGNATION AS LEGISLATIVE
COUNSEL OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HUTTO) laid before the House the following resignation as legislative counsel of the House of Representatives:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 16, 1989.

Hon. JIM WRIGHT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representa-
tives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby submit my resignation as Legislative Counsel of the United States House of Representatives effective at the close of business February 28, 1989.

Sincerely yours,

WARD M. HUSSEY,
Legislative Counsel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the following communication from the Speaker:

The Clerk read as follows:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 21, 1989.

Mr. WARD M. HUSSEY, ESQ.
Legislative Counsel, U.S. House of
Representatives, Washington,
D.C.

DEAR WARD: I have received your letter of February 16, 1989, stating that you shall retire as Legislative

Counsel to the House of Representatives effective on February 28, 1989. I accept your resignation with profound appreciation for the devoted service you have rendered since 1946 to the House and its Members and, indeed, to the Nation.

The Office of Legislative Counsel has come a long way since its origin as the Legislative Drafting Service in 1919. It has become one of the essential institutions of the House, a truth that is ably demonstrated by the nearly universal reliance of Members and committees on its professional services. Especially under your leadership, the Office has flourished as a reservoir of expertise from which Members of the House can draw the nonpartisan advice and assistance that is indispensable to the clear, faithful, and coherent expression of legislative policy. The example you have set, since 1946 as a consummate legislative draftsman and since 1972 as the foresighted head of the Office, bespeaks a blend of skill and dedication that, in my expertise, is unsurpassed.

I know I speak for the entire House of Representatives when I say that you leave here with our admiration, our respect, our gratitude, and our heartfelt wishes for many years of happiness and much success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

JIM WRIGHT,
The Speaker.

EXPRESSING GRATITUDE OF
THE HOUSE FOR THE SERVICE
OF WARD M. HUSSEY AND
LAWRENCE E. FILSON

Mr. [Dan] ROSTENKOWSKI [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution

2. For the resignation of Ward M. Hussey as Legislative Counsel, see § 9.3, *supra*.

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(H. Res. 97) expressing the gratitude of the House of Representatives for the service of Ward M. Hussey and Lawrence E. Filson, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 97

Whereas Ward M. Hussey was appointed to the Office of the Legislative Counsel in November 1946 and Lawrence E. Filson was appointed to that Office in October 1949;

Whereas Ward M. Hussey and Lawrence E. Filson have provided 83 years of service to the House of Representatives as members of the Legislative Counsel;

Whereas Ward M. Hussey has served as the Legislative Counsel for 17 years and Lawrence E. Filson has served as the Deputy Legislative Counsel for 17 years;

Whereas Ward M. Hussey has been the principal draftsman of all the Federal income tax laws beginning before the enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and

Whereas Lawrence E. Filson has been the principal draftsman of all major social security laws since 1954, including the original medicare and medicaid and supplementary security income laws, the Congressional Budget Act, and significant housing legislation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives expresses its gratitude to—

(1) Ward M. Hussey and Lawrence E. Filson for their combined service to the House of 83 years, and

(2) the Office of the Legislative Counsel for its 70 years of assistance in the drafting of legislation considered by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER], and pending that, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution before the House pays a well-deserved tribute to two men who are leaving one of the least publicized yet most important offices on Capitol Hill. Yesterday, Ward Hussey, the legislative counsel for the House, and Larry Filson, the deputy counsel, retired. Their combined service in the Office of Legislative Counsel amounts to a total of 83 years. Their contribution to the work of the House of Representatives is immeasurable.

The Legislative Counsel Office is one of the most important and respected on Capitol Hill. The House depends on the office at every stage of the legislative process: From the drafting of a bill for introduction to the final version of conference agreements. It is there that our decisions are translated into statutory language. The Office of Legislative Counsel enjoys a reputation for professionalism and fairness that is unrivaled on Capitol Hill. Ward Hussey and Larry Filson helped establish the office's tradition of excellence.

Ward Hussey joined the Office of Legislative Counsel in 1946 after his World War II service in Okinawa. His service experience setting up a postal system for civilians led him to consider

a job with the Government. This in turn led to a lifetime of public service and personal sacrifice.

Ward has often told us how difficult it was in those early days when, as the most junior staff person in the office, he would always get the last carbon copy from the old typewriters: A copy so faint and smeared that it was barely readable. But Ward persevered, and on March 1, 1972, he became only the fourth House Legislative Counsel since the office was established in 1918.

The Committee on Ways and Means has come to know Ward as the country's most knowledgeable expert on the Internal Revenue Code, but when he first joined the staff, he did not work on tax legislation. In fact, early in his career he helped draft the Marshall Plan, and its statement of purposes, which established the framework for the rebuilding of post-war Europe.

In 1952, however, he began to work exclusively on tax legislation. This occurred, in Ward's own words, because no one else in the office wanted to work on tax bills. Knowing of the many frustrations to be encountered in this area, I can understand why no one wanted to draft tax legislation.

Soon after becoming the "tax man" at legislative counsel, Ward began a 9-month effort rewriting the entire Internal Revenue Code. His product became the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Thirty-two years, and many tax bills later, Ward once again rewrote the entire Tax Code when he directed the drafting of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 has a very special meaning for me. Its enactment would have been impossible without the expertise and energy of Ward Hussey and his staff.

Larry Filson, a graduate of Park College and Columbia Law School, joined the Office of Legislative Counsel on October 1, 1949. He became assistant counsel in 1952 and deputy legislative counsel in 1972. Larry has drafted legislation in many areas of Federal law, using in his early days a now antique Royal manual typewriter.

A sampler of the landmark laws that reflect Larry's drafting skill would include—

(1) All of the major Social Security laws since 1954, including the original Medicare, Medicaid, and supplemental security income laws,

(2) The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958,

(3) The Congressional Budget Act of 1974,

(4) The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Acts of both 1985 and 1987, and most recently,

(5) The Family Support Act of 1988.

Over the years, countless members and their legislative assistants have not only been helped, they've been saved because of Larry's expertise. Many a stalled legislative drafting session has been salvaged by Larry taking a draw of his pipe and saying, "I think what you're really trying to do is this." As if by magic, the right words would appear.

Mr. Speaker, it is a rare occasion for the House to adopt a resolution of this sort, but I can think of no more deserving recipients of this honor. The careers of Ward Hussey and Larry Filson are an example of public service at its finest. I know that all of my colleagues join me in thanking them for their service to their country and to this House.

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Ward, Larry, we will miss you and we wish you all the best.

□ 1440

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. [Bill] ARCHER [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I'm very grateful for this opportunity to join Chairman ROSTENKOWSKI in offering this resolution honoring Ward Hussey and Larry Filson.

Their retirement today from the Office of Legislative Counsel is indeed a reflective occasion for those of us who have worked with these two gentlemen over the years.

Yes, it gives us a great chance to say a heartfelt "thank you" to these men who absolutely epitomize what it means to toil in the background. It also, however, represents a sad moment, when we must witness the passing of an era.

"Ward Hussey" and "Larry Filson" are not household names in this country * * * and, unfortunately, relatively few Americans will ever know about the contributions that they have both made to this Nation during their distinguished careers.

That's the way they wanted it. In fact—in an interview several years ago—Ward commented that one of the specifications for his job is a "passion for anonymity."

That may be a rare commodity in the Nation's Capital, but, in truth, it's one of the noble traits of these two men—which allowed Ward and Larry to be so successful in carrying out their responsibilities.

They are, and have been throughout their long careers, true professionals who epitomize the definition of public service.

Both of them could have shined in careers in the private sector, and enjoyed far greater financial rewards for their labors.

They chose instead to focus their brilliance on helping the Congress put into workable language the ideas we generate that affect the lives of all Americans.

Described by a close friend of mine as the quintessential wise man on the Social Security Act, Larry Filson, Deputy Legislative Counsel, has been known to insiders as Mr. Social Security.

He has drafted all of the major additions to the Social Security Act since the early 1950's.

That includes the Social Security Disability Program, the Medicare Program, the Supplemental Security Income Program, and, of course, the major Social Security Amendments of 1983.

Those who have had the pleasure of working with Larry in the late hours of final drafting sessions appreciate not only his expansive program knowledge and professionalism, but also his affable, accommodating nature and his dry wit.

Larry will be missed by all of us. He is a gentleman and the consummate scholar of the Social Security Act.

Likewise, no one will ever surpass the knowledge of the International Revenue Code possessed by Ward Hussey, House Legislative Counsel.

While one of his greatest achievements was the drafting of the post-

World War II Marshall plan, he is, without a doubt, known now as Mr. Tax Code.

A key writer of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, he drafted all of the additions to that document, as well as its replacement, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

His ability to frame complex tax concepts in simple legislative language is legendary.

Former tax staffers refer, with reverence, to Ward's way of rising from his chair during a heated debate in a drafting session, going to the chalkboard and outlining, in a now silent room, the essential elements of a solution.

A significant part of the lasting contributions of these two men will not be found just in the printed words they drafted.

They also have served as teachers and counselors to other generations of dedicated public servants, who in turn have carried on their commitment to precision in putting legislative action into the written law.

They never lost sight of the importance of that vital step in carrying out the will of the people, through their elected officials in Congress.

Ward and Larry, we hope that this Resolution honoring you on the occasion of your retirements, conveys how grateful we and the Nation are for the service you've rendered.

Neither you, nor your contributions to our Nation, will be forgotten.

Thank you, and God bless you.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HUTTO). Without objection the gen-

tleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] will control the balance of the time.

There was no objection.

□ 1450

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PICKLE].

Mr. [J.J. (Jake)] PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, it is good that we are going to take this time today to pay our respects to these two senior officials. Some of the people who might be listening to any replay of this might wonder, "Why would you single out two people when there are hundreds and hundreds of people up here on the Hill?"

But there are occasions, however, when we should do this, for here are two people who really helped to mold legislation over the years for the betterment of the Republic.

I marvel at times because I wonder how can we get legislation that we vote on for final passage when we have labored for months and months on a particular bill, formulated a policy, and then said conceptually this is what we have agreed to. We go home at midnight and the next day at noon a 200-page bill is prepared for us to vote on in legal form. Now, that sounds like almost an impossibility, and it is. Sometimes there are little flaws made, but can you imagine the years and years of training it takes to be able to master that type of a project. We could not do it if we did not have veteran people like Ward Hussey and Larry Filson.

Larry, I know from personal experience, helped us draft the Social Security reform bill of 1983 and has kept

with it over the years. We can all be proud that the trust fund is solvent. In fact, unfortunately, it is being looked upon as a potential source of funds for other uses. But we have done a good job with the 1983 legislation and Larry Filson is to be commended.

Ward Hussey has been here for 43 years. You must have gone back to even before Jamie Whitten came to the Congress, about the same time, so you are older almost than the Capitol Dome.

Well, it makes us feel good that we have had people who are professional. You two are typical of people who make the Congress look good. You have drafted legislation that has been in the public interest. The Nation is proud of you and those of us who work with you on the committee give you our special thanks.

Mr. [William M.] THOMAS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I consider myself a junior member of the firm, and so in my remarks I will reflect on what I find to be a constant amazement, and that is those of us who are out front, for example on the Ways and Means Committee, and get all the attention, all of the picture time and all of the ink time in producing what people consider the law of the land, have to understand and appreciate that it is very much like making a movie. Those people who are up there on the screen are only up there on the screen performing a very small part of what puts them up on the screen. What we have had in Ward Hussey and Larry Filson are the finest directors, the finest cameramen, the finest sound men, the finest stage men.

They are everything else that makes a motion picture a motion picture.

When we argue the concept in a tax bill and we do argue the general concepts, they have to take what is sometimes a fairly vague message and not only put it into legislative language, not only make sure that the sound is in synchronization with the picture on the screen, but also make sure that what is said fits in with what is becoming a far more complex world than was the case just a few years ago, and that is if a desired change in one area affects something else that is already on the books, do you fit it in while making it a whole? That is if the sound and picture are in sync, is it in focus? Is the color correct? Are there people on the stage making noises that we do not know about that show up on the film? All of that has been their responsibility, without the credit, without the spotlight, but with the dedication to not only make us look good, but somehow beyond what I consider human resources be virtually infallible in doing that job, not in months, not in weeks, not even sometimes in days, but required to perform within hours and always doing it with no complaint and with total accuracy. Those are the kind of people that are in our employment. We do not often put the spotlight on them.

I would like to take this opportunity once again in saluting Ward and Larry to reflect on all the other employees who perhaps have not had as critical a job for as long a time, but perform just as admirably.

So from a junior member of the firm, thank you. I do not know who in the world figured out both of you retiring at the same time, but talk about loss of

institutional memory, I am worried about a work product for a few years until we get some people up to speed. Having said that, I know you have trained people underneath you to perform as admirably as you have.

Thank you for your years, thank you for your contribution, thank you for making us look as good as we are, and as the author says in the book, these folks made it all correct and if there are any mistakes, they are attributable to us, not them.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. GUARINI].

Mr. [Frank J.] GUARINI. Mr. Speaker, let me rise and add my voice to these well-deserved commendations to Ward Hussey and Larry Filson.

For more than 80 years, they have served this House. They have served our country with distinction. For more than eight decades they have embodied the highest ideal of public service. Often under great pressure and always with integrity and skill, they have served in the front lines of democracy, helping the wheels of government turn.

Those on the Ways and Means Committee have a special feeling for Larry and Ward. From the Marshall Plan to the Tax Code, from the space program to Social Security, we can see the helpful hand of these two distinguished gentlemen.

In a free country, it is often the quiet, unheralded voices that give meaning and substance to the ideas of freedom. Others get the credit, while their accomplishments live on in the laws of our land.

Year after year, day after day, and hour after hour, on law after law,

Ward Hussey and Larry Filson have stood on the front lines, and indeed in the trenches.

My friends, wish you both well. We will miss you. The House will miss you. Our Nation will miss you, your talents, your energy and your skills.

Today's commendation is a tribute, a statement of appreciation, a statement of thanks. Because of you, America is a better place and our Nation is grateful for your service.

In a free country that perhaps is the greatest accomplishment and compliment to all or any of our public servants.

Good luck. We wish you success and happiness in your future endeavors and in your retirement. The best to both you two fine splendid gentlemen. . . .

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 97, the resolution now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. [William] THOMAS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.